arrears of land revenue. Alternatively, the State will have the option to confiscate the land and the structures built thereon.

(9) Properties consisting of buildings and lands notified as being of archaeological, historical and cultural significance by a Competent Authority be included in Section 19 of the Act.

(10) Recognising that the State must continue to provide land and shelter to the urban poor, the Commission recommends that the entire proceeds of the vacant land cess/tax and penalities for mis-use be credited to a Shelter Fund. The proceeds of the shelter fund would be wholly applied to the city from which it is collected and will be specifically utilised for land acquisition and development of serviced sites for the urban poor and for construction of housing for them. On a very conservative estimate deducting from the declared surplus vacant land of 1 66 lakhs hectares approximately 43000 hectares for which exemption has been given, leaves a balance of 1.23 lakhs hectares. Even on a modest rate of Rs. 5/- per square metre, it should be possible to get approximately Rs. 600 crores per annum for the Shelter Fund.

National consensus on reservations

*110. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Prime Minister had announced that Government would have a national consensus evolved, on the issue of reservations for other backward classes; and

(b) the follow-up action taken since then and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMAR) BAJPAI): (a) and (b) In a Press Conference held at Ahmedabad on 23rd March, 1985, the Prime Minister, in reply to a question, had stated that we will have to talk to the people and State authorities and see what they have to say. The Home Minister had hence in May 1985 addressed Chief Ministers suggesting them to maintain *status quo* on the issue of reservations for Other Backward Classes till a National consensus is evolved. Government continues to be of the view that *status quo* should be maintained on this issue till a consensus is evolved.

Supply of rapeseed oil to West Bengal

*111. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the reason that the country is facing an acute crisis in respect of the supply of edible oil;

(b) whether it is a fact that West Bengal has not been supplied with the required quota of rapeseed and rapeseed oil leading to an edible oil scarcity in that State; and

(c) what are the details of the supply of the same to West Bengal and what was West Bengal's demand during the period from January, 1987 to October, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Widespread and severe drought conditions in the country have led to shortfall in oilseeds production and consequently in edible oil supply.

(b) and (c) There has been some shortfall in supply of imported edible oil to West Bengal from August to October, 1987 due to certain constraints. As against a demand by the State Government of 1,86,000 MTs for the oil year 1986-87 (Nov.—Oct.), the

supply of these oils to the State during this period was as follows:

Oil Year—1986-87 (Nov.-Oct.)

P.D.S. (Bulk Tins)

Allocation	Lifting
1,26,400 MTs	1,20,194 MTs.

दूरदर्शन धारावाहिकों का निर्माण

*112. **श्रीमती वीठा वर्मा**
श्री राम चन्द्र विकल :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दूरदर्शन धारावाहिकों के निर्माण की योजनाएं केवल फिल्म निर्माताओं के हाथों में ही है :

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दूरदर्शन द्वारा निर्मित धारावाहिकों की संख्या और सूची क्या है ; और

(ग) दूरदर्शन द्वारा निकट भविष्य में कितने धारावाहिकों का निर्माण करने की योजना है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत पांजा) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) सूचना देश भर में फैले सभी दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों से एकत्र की जानी है, जिसे इतनी थोड़ी अवधि में एकत्र नहीं किया जा सका । पूरी सूचना उपलब्ध होते ही उसे सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Acquisition of villages in Delhi

*113. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether acquisition of 4 of the 13 villages of South Delhi have been stalled, if so, what are the names of these villages;

(b) what are the reasons that other 9 villages have been discriminated against;

(c) the expenditure incurred under the acquisition Plan including compensation etc., so far;

(d) the number of the mansions including those under construction which fall in the area of Chhattarpur, Tughlakabad and Delhi villages of which the take-over has been stalled and how many of those are unauthorised; and

(e) the names of such mansion-owners saved from acquistion by de-notification and stallation of the take over?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Compensation awards for a total amount of about Rs. 99.03 crores have been declared for the land recently acquired in 13 villages in South Delhi, out of which an amount of about Rs. 9 crores has been disbursed so far. The question of stalling the acquisition proceedings of mansions does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Prevention of Beggary

*114. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a national policy on the prevention of beggary and enact a Central law for the Union Territories that could serve as a model for the various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b) The Central Advisory Board on Social Defence in its last meeting held on September 8, 1987, recommended that a draft of the national policy on beggary prevention may be prepared by the Ministry of Welfare.